THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlin come in on, W. Va., as second class matter, and pre

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1927

What was Glade Hill has troubled the thinkers of this county for many years. It is a ridge on 'the bottom of Galford's Creek near Dunmore in sight of the Creek near Dunmore in

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ANTHONY

THE WHITE MAN'S FRIEND

By P.of. Milton W' Humphreys (From The Fayette Tribune)

The object of this paper is to record what is known about an Indian, called "Anthony" by the white people, who was friendly to the colonists during and after the Revolutionary War. His indian name is not now known nor has tradition preserved the name of his tribe. It may be that during the war he belonged to an organization formed by the colonists to act as interpreter and to supply needful information concerning the Indians. It was in this way that he rendered very useful service, and such organizations existed.

To make this narrative intelligible is necessary to give the geography and briefly describe the topography of the region concerned; and as the facts have been handed down only by tradition, it is necessary also to give some account of these through whom the tradition was transmitted, in order that the reader may intelligent ly judge of the trustworthiness of the narrative.

The region concerned is situated in Anthonys Creek District of Green-brier County in West Virginia. This district forms the northeastern portion of the county, and the locality of special interest is about twenty miles from Lewisburg by the old road either by way of the White Sulphur or by Frankford.

Anthonys creek is a stream that in some regions would be called a river, rises in the northeast corner of the county and flows through a valley in a southwesterly direction between the Aliegianny Mountains on the mountains on the accumulation on the accumulation on the mountains on the

the Indians, about ten or mor on the hunt for Anthony, and ed him so closely that he took in a large mouthed cave, an watch all night. Anthony was with a double barrelled sh which was given him by an f man he had befriended. H and tom shawk were all the had at that time. Early t morning he made a dash for and shot the sentry on wat fired at the others as he can This so frightened them th dld not pursue hlm at onc?. point there are two mountai a large creek flowing between which was subsequently cail As he left th thonys Creek. which was in one of the mo mentioned, he made a dash water, which was very deep point. His pursuers followed shot or two, but missed hi stayed with his body under th until they quit shooting. and guu in the middle of the creek emerging from the water he the steep and rocky mountain was covered with a thick gr weeds and times. After goin a distance be cut his foot on rock, causing the blood to flow He then turned back till he piace of concealment. In the time the alarm. had been giv the settlers collected and follow Inclans a short distance. Or return they found Anthony. tired and hungry, and his fe bleeding profusely. After his gun, he went to Samuel phreys' home and remained until his foot got well. He rea great grandfather to name and the creek "Anthony," promise of a present. So them after him, and Anna them a press

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point near Neola, one called Mendow Creek, from the east, and one from

the north called North Fork.

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The tradition of the facts to be narrated came down through descendants of Samuel Humphreys, who was horn April 15, 1741, in London-derry, Ireland, and died July 22, 1821, on Anthonys Creek. He migrated to this country before the Revolutionary War, and married Grazilla Donaldson through whom he became the father of several children of whom only the cidest, William, and the second, Robert, are mentioned in this

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Norman R. Price

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Apply to R W. Brock,

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NOTICE

Studio will be closed from lst to November 10th,

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The tradition is that the Indian's found Anthony of Mountain," the range lying the North Fork and the above the confluence, and his Hight, he crossed ever Creek and pursued a zig zi between this stream and Creek, his object evidently let the settlers see what was He may even have planned at which he was to enter the and probably he did not k limited the space in it wi Early the next summer the hos- may have counted on success

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nikford. lys creek is a stream that in ons would be called a river. he northeast corner of the d flows through a valley in esterly direction between heny Mountains on the and a range of high hills or on the northwest. Seven les before it reaches the River the valley termihe stream turning to the s through a gap known he Narrows," and turneft and flows into the h mountains and hills. rom the gap it receives from the north. ween Little Creek and sm, often iccally known Ill'' though its name is ge," consists of a blue vered with a rich soil extent still is, densely re are several caverns risich is in the end of known as "Anthony's six or seven miles up ils cave the creek rebutarles at the same a, one called Mesdow e east, and one from North Fork. n of the facts to be lown through descen-Homphreys, who 15 1741. In Londonand died July 22, je Creek. He migra es before the Revoed married Grazilla i at other came all lifen of whom Plan and the e it to the end to the to nd was in Sewant. tions two times again to e Je Wy in alsi felerally intervention of Authory. t was ter Marel. ery M-Q-alm 1-115-55 0 - 1 0 - 1 Chap

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opposite the eave, it is proper to state that in the writer's boyhood the dep "hole" that now begins be. low the eave began far above it where the water of a large spring (which supplies the White Sulphur and fur. nishes what is known as water") flows into the creak. Cavet W. Humphreys wrete in

1922 as follows: "This letter will be made up most. ly of my recollections concerning is self-explanatory. It Anthony, 'the white man's friend.'

1. "Anthony's Cave" became known by that name by popular credit because he escaped death at the hands of his people through the use of that cave, the story about which I shall relate later in this letter.

"Anthony was last seen sitting on a log in a field on the northwest side of Jake Dysart (or Dysard) place, (in the angle between North Fork and the main creek below the confluence). He was recognized but did not visit any white family. He seem ed to be alsorbed in his own thoughts from visiting the changed scenes of lils carly life and adventures.

3 'On several occasions he warned the white people of impending massacre and enabled them to con gregate and assemble their stock and these to except a deposited the

Geographical Encycloped History of the Virginia's Histories of Pocahontas and Monroe countles, 18 purely fictitious account of the name of Anthor which account Anthor man pursued by Indians WHO KNOWS WHEN NEW

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One question that timed at anyone connec automobile industry drawn a fitting reply. Warner Sayers, sales m Leyman-Rulck Compan he received a letter fr Detroit, in reply to a nad included in a prev eation. The answer p

Heard a policeman on Say to a laborer on th That he had a letter Written in the finest From a Chinese coolle Who said the negroes Of a colored man in Who got it straight

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4 "His people ultimately found out that it was through him that the white ; joe were warned, and planned to the him. Anthony find to the off with a tren sour tent still is, densely are several caverns th is in the end of own as "Anthony's x or seven miles up cave the creek rearies at the same one eslled Meadow ast, and one from orth Fork. of the facts to be n through deseen-Humphreys, who 1741, in London.

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careless in throwing aside their guns, watched the sentinel until he saw his chance, quietly moved to the mouth of the cave and then dashed out and down the steep hill to the creek, which at that points deep, plunged into it and swam across. In running down the hill, he cut his foot on a sharp rock, and it bled freely. This saved his life. The savages, suddenly roused from s'eep, in a dazed conditions, were

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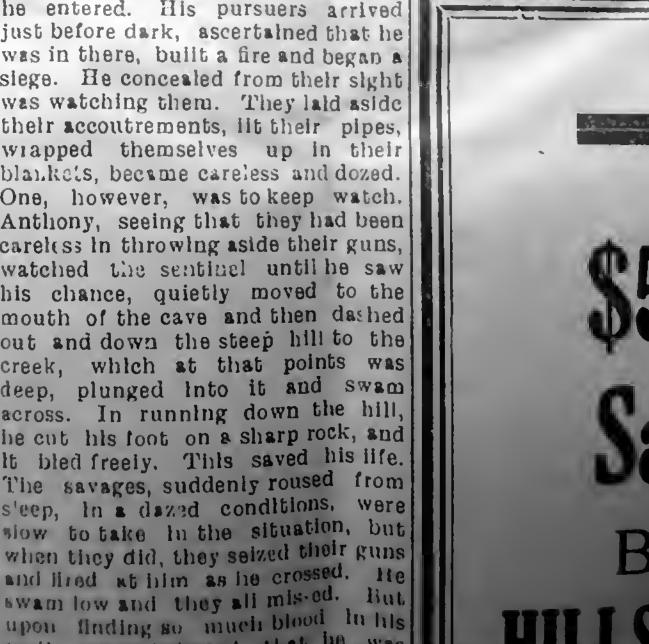
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As this last statement is based solely on conjecture, the discrepancies are no greater than could be expected between accounts written by members of different families. More over, Lo'h accounts are necessarily based on Anthony's own statements which were very liable to become distorted. The tradition that Anthony shot the sentinel may be revarded as indubitably true.

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The tradition is that the hostile indians found Anthony on 'Middle Mountain,' the range lying between the North Fork and the main creek above the confinence, and that, in its fight, he could over to Little

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The tradition is that the hostile Indian's found Anthony on "Middle Mountain," the range lying between the North Fork and the main creek above the confluence, and that, in his flight, he crossed over to Little Creek and pursued a zig-zag course between this stream and Anthony's Creek, his object evidently being to let the settlers see what was occuring He may even have planned the time at which he was to enter the cavern, and probably he did not know how limited the space in it was, or he mmer the hos- may have counted on succour reach-

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One fact about Anthony perhaps ought to be omitted, but as it is never possible to know that a narrative of a historical fact is usgless, it has been decided to record the fact mentioned.

Anthony was ordinarily sober, that is, he did not regularly drink; but it was his custom to come occasionally with a jug of whiskey to Samuel Humphress' and have a spree until the whiskey was exhausted. becoming intoxicated he would give up all his arms and charge the people of the house on no account to let him have these arms again until after his spree; he became perfectly sober. When he reached a certain stage of intoxication he wou'd fiercely demand the return of his arms, uttering ter rise threats as to what he would do when he got them, unless they were returned at once; but when he be came entirely sober and his arms were returned, he would thank the people for taking care of his arms and specially for ref sing to yield to his dronken demand for their immediate return

The older jumps often expressed rates that they had never been at the day a main of Anthony little for the The writer limits as any print i mesting the continuation of the continuation o

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The older people often expressed surprise that they had never been able to lind any mention of Anthony in historical works. The writer has never seen any printed mention of him except in some verses, composed by himself (the writer) and printed in a college periodical, (The South ern Collegian, I, 9, p. 6, April 1868).

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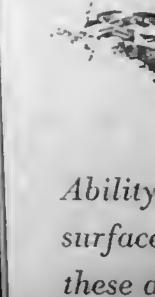
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